BOGUS TICKETS TO THE HALL. A NUISANCE THAT LED TO TEMPORARY MIS-

UNDERSTANDING. Chicago, June 22 (Special).—Many of the subscribers to the local guarantee fund of \$30,000 to defray the expenses of the National Convention went to the auditorium Wednesday evening to find that the seats called for by their tickets were in the possession of people whom they did not know, and who claimed a title by virtue of a pasteboard marked: "Messenger," "Special." Editorial," "Employes," "Veteran's pas" or "National mittee ticket." Other contributors who went to the Convention about 9 o'clock were stopped at the door and informed that the hall was hill to its utmost capacity. Notwithstanding that they had tickets showing the location of their seats, they were denied adon to the hall and forced to return home or visit one of the theatres.

Complaints showered so thick and fast upon General ons, the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Convention that he gave orders to take up all messenger, special and employe tickets, unless the holders thereof were ded with badges in conformity with tickets. Many editorial passes were taken from men whose appearance indicated that they were not members of the "fourth estate," and whenever a young man of twenty-five or thirty presented himself with a "vet-eran's" pass it was evident he was sailing under false colors and the pasteboard was snatched from him without explanation. The "National Committee" ticket was a forgery. It was printed on the stub of a first or

was a forgery. It was printed on the stub of a first or second day ticket and bore the following words:

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TICKET.

Good for admisson at any time during the day.
This ticket will admit ______, member of the National Committee, to the seat on the stage marked with the name of _______ J. S. CLARKSON.

Chairman National Sub-Committee.

The signature was written in ink and was a close enough copy of Mr. Clarkson's signature to pass muster in a crowd. Unscrupulous scalpers had sold them at the rate of \$15 each. One ingenious broker, who had printed the bogus passes, charged those to whom he loaned them \$15 and he required a deposit of \$25 for their return at a certain hour. For instance, a man who wanted to attend the morning would at the same time have to deposit \$25, which would be returned to him if he brought back the ticket before 5 o'clock. Of course the brokers made money out of this venture and at the same time those who were entitled to seats in the hall could not secure seats in this way who filed the complaints with that the local committee made the discovery that the Convention hall was being systematically packed.

Yesterday afternoon General Fitzsimmons was in his office with Powell Clayton, Samuel Raymond, George B. Swift, Christophee Warner. Colonel A. L. Conger and others, and they were all examining the "special" passes which had been taken up and were being countersigned by Colonel T. C. Clarke. Mr. Clarkson came into the office while this work was in progress, and as he has been nervously prostrated for everal days he was readily excited. He inquired why the passes had been taken up, and he was told that the propriety of their issuance by him was being seriously questioned.

"They are all right," he exclaimed, petulantly, addressing General Fitzsimnons.

"We want to find that out," rejoined the sergeantatarms, in his usual manner. "You know you have said some other things were right when they were not." his office with Powell Clayton, Samuel Raymond,

On the instant Mr. Clarkson lost his temper which his illness no doubt made irritable, and he struck at Fitzsimmons with an umbrella. George Swift called on Lieutenant Rawson to arrest Mr. Clarkson. The officer did so and was marching Mr. Clarkson off, when Powell Clayton ordered George Swift out of the office. Mr. Raymond and others then realized how unfortulate the occurrence was and Mr. Clarkson was called back. He apologized to General Fitzsimmons for his hasty act and they shook hands.

NEW-YORK DEEPLY INTERESTED.

ENTHUSIASTIC IN SPITE OF THE HEAT.

WATCHING THE BULLETIN-BOARDS AND TICKERS

-REPUBLICANS FOR THE TICKET. The Chicago Convention swallowed up interest in nearly everything else yesterday. Sweltering as was the weather, it could not keep crowds away from every ticker that brought news of the balloting, nor keep hundreds of men from standing in a brolling sun displayed the returns by States as fast as the voting Lovers of sport asked first for the Chicago dispatches before the probable or settled fate of speedy horses or word from the diamond field was desired. Uptown and downtown alike the average citizen was eager to scan the tape that brought news from the West, and the latest bit of information of the proceed-ings was velcomed by the seeker after information from any more fortunate friend who possessed it. The utterance from Chicago that never came. They will find hotels, buzzing with interest, were matched by the no rest for the soles of their feet except in our hotels, buzzing with interest, were marched by the business exchanges, where prices of stocks and combusiness exchanges, where prices have a combu when the adjournment to the evening was announced did the uptown idlers and the men busy in store, at desk or in office, resume a more normal attitude to the

Keen as is the interest generally shown, it is marked on the part of Republicans with an encouraging temper and confidence. Not a little nonsense about "stampeding for Blaine" and combining against the Blainettes," of plots and counter-plots, is heard where groups of men gather together, but it is in most cases the effusiveness of overheated partisans. The commonest remark heard is: "Well, I'm for the ticket, whoever is selected," and most Republicans realize that the Convention is properly attending to its duties regardless of the speculations or fancies interested newspaper correspondents. The longing for "Blaine after all" cannot be suppressed, but it receives utterance as a rule in precisely the same spirit in which friends of other candidates voice their preferences. Confidence in the Convention and fait the party characterizes Republican watchers of the

The telegraph desk in the oil department of the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange was improvised as a political bulletin board and as soon as the result of each ballot could be obtained it was posted up on telegraph blanks where curious brokers could scan it. The approach of the time when the final decision of the Convention will be reached stimulated interest decidedly and politics was a more staple topic of conversation than the movements of markets. At first hopes were entertained of speedy action, but later on it was admitted that a ng waiting period might have to be endured. bets were indulged in as whether the prize would fall

While the first ballot was in progress at Chicago yesterday the stock market stood still. Afterward the ballots were observed less cagerly and the prices of stocks moved in natural, if narrow, channels. The first ballot was considered complimentary, but the doubt about the result suggested a previous fear that it might be decisive. The division in some States was so great, according to press reports, that a stampede the Convention was considered impossible. in the final nomination of Mr. Blaine steadily grew, however, and the rallying cry of the last campaign was raised more than once. As the voting proceeded the enthusiasm increased, and the necessity of harny became more apparent. It was urged that the

mony became more apparent. It was urged that the balloting for favorite sons had been exhausted and the announcement that the Convention had adjourned for five hours was considered to be a promise of a prompt decision. Wall Street brokers went home last night in the expectation that the Convention would night in the expectation that the Convention would name the Republican candidate before they again reached their offices.

The beginning of the balloting was the signal for additional interest among the officials in the Federal Building and in the Court of General Sessions. Messengers were sent to the bulletin boards to obtain the latest information as to the progress of the voting. The number of officials who believed that Mr. Blaine would agai; be the candidate was very large. The would agai; be the candidate was very large. The interest ran from the judges on the bench to the attendants and messengers. The contrast with the matter-of-fact way in which the news from St. Louis was received was marked. The closing of the afternoon balloting with no decisive result left the officials to argue and guess about the result until they returned to their homes.

PREPARING FOR THE CAMPAIGN. The Young Men's Republican Club of the XVIIth and XIXth Assembly Districts, will hold a matter at Seventhave, and Fifty-second-st. on Monday night to ratify the nations. Theodore Roosevelt will address

Union Republican Club of the Twelfth Wert has elected the fallowing delecates and alternates to the Convention of the Republican Clubs: N. M. Whippie, Convention A. Bell, and H. L. Landon, delegates; J. A. Sterling, John D. Newton and G. G. Nason, alternates,

James Ronald Price, No. 111 East One-hundred-and-iwentieth-st., has started an Irish-American Anti-Free Frade League in the Twenty-third Ward.

The Ninth Ward Pioneer Cerps, numbering one hundred nen, are arranging for a parade in honor of the nominees of he Chicago Craventien. The president, Robert B. Miller, says the uniform and equipment are handsome, and that none of the members are either office-holders or

A meeting of the citizens of the XIIIth Assembly Dis-

who was called to the chair, pointed out that it was necessary for the Republicans of the district to be in the front rank of the canvass, and it was needless to wait for names, principle and the protection of American labor being the essential points. On the motion of Duncan McLeed it was agreed formally to organize a club, and the following office-bearers were elected: President, Charles A. Winch; vice-presidents, ex-Alderman William Wade, Charles T. Polhemus, Adolph Herrmann, George W. Winant, William Hall and William Shaw; secretarios, W. H. Beid and J. H. Van Wyck; treasurer, Joseph Corbett. Colonel

James Fairman then delivered an effective speech.

The Executive Committee of the Workingmen's Protective Tariff League met last night at No. 378 Grand-st., Dr. John Creighton presiding, and arranged for a public meeting next Thursday evening in the XVth Assembly District. Resolutions were then adopted, indorsing the Protection plank in the Republican platform, and pledging the members of the League to support the Republican nominees for President and Vice-President.

TALKING FOR PROHIBITION.

THE TWO CANDIDATES SPEAK.

GENERAL FISK AND DR. BROOKS REPLY TO FOR

MAL NOTICES OF THEIR NOMINATION. The ratification meeting of the Prohibition party at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening opened with what looked like rather a small attendance, but William T. Wardwell, chairman of the New-York County Committee, who called the meeting to order, was why some of the seats were empty. After the procession of Prohibition clubs headed by the Poughkeepsie Prohibition brass band came, the house presented a better appearance and the meeting went on smoothly. The stage was well filled with people, including a good many women, and when General Fish and the Rev. Dr. Brooks appeared there was

The meeting was opened with prayer by Bishop J. N. Fitzgerald, after which Mr. Wardwell made the opening address, and then Joseph A. Bogardus read Samuel Dickie, of Michigan; vice-presidents, William T. Wardwell, W. Jennings Demorest, W. B. Marvin, Dr. George G. Needham, Moses E. Crasto, Herbert A? Lee, the Rev. Dr. C. F. Deems, Horace Waters, Freeborn G. Smith, Augustus R. Smith, D. C. MacInnis, the Rev. H. C. Earle, Joseph A. Bogardus, the Rev. H. Bidwell Lane, Drs. H. Pogson, Dr. H. G. Lyttle, C. E. Manierre, J. Lloyd Thomas, R. R. Doherty, the Rev. George H. Hick, Colonel R. S. Cheves, the Rev. Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts, the Rev. I. K. Funk, George R. Scott, G. Waldo Smith, the Rev. C. R. North, T. G. Ellsworth, the thems It was the persons who were deprived of their Rev. Stephen Merritt, W. S. McPheeters, James Shipman, Edwin P. Ide, Jerre T. Brooks, A. W. Wagnalls, General Fitzsimmons and it was through his vigilance | E. J. Wheeler, Philo Schofield, S. H. Hadley; secretaries, A. L. Manierre, E. M. Van Norman, Frank P. Crasto, Dr. A. W. Palmer, George W. Bradley, Fred A. Loomis, E. A. Heath, Fred Van Tine, B. C. Hammond, D. M. Reynolds and J. H. Wood.

Samuel Dickie, chairman of the Prohibition National Committee, in his speech as president of the meeting, said that the recent action of the Chicago Convention had insured the Prohibition party 250,000 more votes.

The Republican platform from beginning to end, he declared, consisted of epitaphs for the dead and attempts to feed the people on the tariff. He said: I am glad to belong to a party with its face to the front, with its eyes on the stars, and moving toward

the great future." The speaker incidentally mentioned the name of Blaine, and it was greeted with applause and cheers and also with plentiful bisses. In regard to freedom of the ballot for the negro, he said:

There is no possible power in the hands of the Republican party or that is likely to come into its hands that can accomplish the desirable result of freedom of Southern ne-What will help the cause is to direct the white vote on some new question, and the colored men will walk between the divided sections to a free ballot and a

Mr. Dickie then informed General Fisk officially of his nomination for President, telling him that he was the best loved man in the Prohibition party. The band played "Hail to the Chief." The chairman asked the audience to rise when the General came forward, and the band played "America." General Fisk said in part :

This thronging multitude of noble men and women. representing the best life of the Republic, gives inspiraion and help to one who comes here to protest against honors conferred on him which should have been be-stowed on another. The Prohibition convention first ac-The Prohibition convention first acknowledged that God was the power in the Government, and its alpha and emega were the prehibition of the run traffic. What did they say on this subject in St. Louis? We don't find a thing said except that they reaffirm from 1884 the statement that we must not vex the citizens with sumptuary laws. What did they say in Chicago? Nothing, and there is a great disappointment in the hearts of tens of thousands in this great country who awaited the

The Rev. Dr. John A. Brooks, of Missouri, was in turn informed of his nomination for Vice-President, and came forward while the band played "The Starspangled Ranner." He said that he had been a slaveolder and had struggled against abolition, but he now

saw that he was wrong. He added: I come to-day across half the continent to cross hands with General Fisk and to say to him that he was righ and I was wrong. There have been times when the Democratic party has come forward and saved the country Don't you wish, you Republicans, that when you en frunchised the ignorant negro of the South you had listened to the conversation of the Democrats and had not done it? Don't you? I think you could better give the Democrats the glory that belongs to them.

Dr. Brooks declared that the old parties failed to deal with the liquor question and said:

If my friend Howard Crosby saw in the right light the company he was in he would come over to the right side Miss Frances E. Willard spoke for protection the home and to young men and the meeting clo with the benediction by the Rev. Dr. A. B. Leonard.

SUMMER PLANS OF CORNELL PROFESSORS-

SENIOR CLASS STATISTICS. Ithaca, N. Y., June 22 (Special).-There was exodus from here to-day of professors and students of Cornell and of commencement visitors. Ex- President White, who is president of the Yale Alumni will attend the Vale commencement next week, and on Saturday of that week will sail for Europe, will travel in Great Britain and on the Continent, and gather fresh material for new chapters in the "Warfare of Science." President Adams is contemplating trips to Colorado and through New-England. or Schurman and wife sail from New-York for Halifax next week. The Professor will be closely

engaged in literary work all summer.

The statistics of the senior class of Cornell have just been made public. The summary is as follows The class on entering numbered 232, in sophomor year, 162; at graduation, 127-11 female, 112 male. The oldest man is schwabbach, age twenty-eight; the youngest, Laist, age nincteen. Heaviest man, Read, 6 feet 1 3-4 inches; shortest, Preston, 5 feet 3 inches; largest hat, Dillenbeck, 7 1-2; smallest, 6 3-4, worn by several members of the class. Average age, 22 1-10 years. Average expense, \$575 per year; highest, \$2,500; lowest, \$250. Republicans, 52; Democrats, 20; all others, 21. 183; lightest, Fullerton, 112. Tallest man, Paine,

HARRISON'S FRIENDS STILL CONFIDENT.

Indianapolis, June 22 (Special).-The vote for Harrison to-day was sorely disappointing to his friends here, and the bulletins were read in silence by the great crowds that had gathered to learn the news. After the first ballot a large picture of a "dark hoise," with a finger beneath it pointing to the name of "Porter," was put out beside the bulletin-board of one of the telegraph offices, and was received with cheers. General Harrison could not be seen, but friends authorized to speak for him say that assurances of support have been given him which will bring his name more prominently to the front to-

FOR A ROUSING RATIFICATION.

Members of the Republican Club who wish to secure boxes for themselves or friends at the Metropolitan Opera House, for the ratification meeting t be held there next week, under the auspices of the club, should apply at once to the ratification committee at the club house, No. 450 Fifth-ave., either by letter or in person. Members of the committee will be at the club-house daily between 9 and 10 a. m. and 4 and 6 p. m., to receive applications. Each box will seat six persons. In order to defray the necessarily large expenses of a rousing ratification meeting the moderate sum of \$10 will be charged for each box. Any excess of receipts over ne expenses will be applied to the club campaign funds. There will be no reserved seats except in the boxes The rest of the large auditorium will be free to the

It is proposed to make this ratification of the Chicago nominations one worthy of the Republican Club in every respect; and, with the cordial cotrict was held in the hall of the Grand Opera House has a representative attendance. Charles T. Polinemus, will make it the worthy beginning of an energetic

and successful campaign. A portion of the co and successful campaign. A portion of the con-mittee are now in Chicago, where excellent speakers will be engaged by them. The ratification meeting will be held either on next Tuesday or Wednesday. The exact date will be duly announced in the news-papers and posted in the club-house.

ARRESTED FOR THE ROCKAWAY MURDER. HOW JOHN BAUGH CAME TO HIS DEATH-A

BLOODY KNIFE UNDER HIS PILLOW. Everybody on the west end of Rockaway Beach W roughly aroused yesterday, when they read the published account of the murder of John Bangh, who body was found lying in front of Johnson's pavilion at 5 o'clock on Thursday morning. There are now under arrest Joseph Engel, a cook; Bella Murray, his sisterin-law, a waitress in Johnson's Hotel, and Mrs. Johnson herself. Engel was caught on the train from the beach to Long Island City. He gives his home as No. 76 King-st., this city, where his brother, Frank Engel, also lives. When taken into the police station at Rockaway Beach, the stories he told were contradictory. He acknowledged that he had slept in the southwestern corner of the room, a quilt having been spread upon the floor. It was then 10 o'clock. In this he is contradicted by Bella Murray, who says it

Shore Inspector Witkinson says that at a quarter of 5 he saw the body lying at the edge of the surf. He called for a rope and Bella Murray brought one to him. With it he hauled the body from the water. Singularly lough both Engel and Bella were awake. Engel did not go down to see the body. Instead he went to Lowe's Atlantic Hotel, where he secreted himself until yesterday morning. Following him from the house was George Washington Smith, with whom Baugh had been drinking for the last few days. He, too, appeared afraid to look at the body and walked down the beach in the direction of Far Rockaway and has not been seen since. He occupied a room adjoining that in which

Bella Murray says that it was almost midnight whe she put Baugh in bed and that at 1 o'clock, when she went to his room, he was sound asleep. Further than that she does not know, she says. spector Wilkinson found the body after Bella Murray had gotten him the rope with which to pull it ashore, he asked her if she know the man. She said at first that she did not, but afterward told him that one of

that she did not, but afterward told him that one of the boarders of Mrs. Johnson had disappeared. The body was clad in an undershirt and trousers, and Wil-kinson asked her where the rest of the man's clothes were. She quickly answered, inadvertently, that Mrs. Johnson had hidden them.

Baugh left his home on Saturday last, saying that he was going to the grocery store to buy some pro-visions. They had just moved from No. 1,792 Third-ave., this city, to East New-York and Atlantic aves., Frookiyn. He had been for five years a fireman on the clevated road, but two years ago was made engineer. He had \$100 the day before his disappearance. The finding of a knife covered with blood under the pillow in the room in which Baugh siept looks as if a murder has been committed. It would be a physical im-possibility for him to inflict the wounds, deposit the weapon where it was found and then walk 150 feet to the beach. The wounds were in such a position that death must have been instantaneous.

YA LES EASY VICTORY ON THE THAMES. THE RACE WITH PENNSYLVANIA PROVES A MERE PRACTICE PULL-YALE'S POWER HELD IN RE-

New-London, Conn., June 22.-The four-mile race this afternoon between the crews of Yale University and the University of Pennsylvania over the Thames River course was, as an aquatic event, a failure, being utterly devoid of enthusiasm or interest. The conditions for good rowing were perfect. The water had a slight ripple and the tide and a light breeze favored the carsmon. At 6:18:35 both crews were ready, and at the word both started up the river, the reverse of the usual course. The Pennsylvania shell forged half a length ahead on the first two strokes rowing thirty-two per minute. Yale started with thirty-four strokes, rowing in beautiful form, every movement of the eight men being in perfect Pennsylvania's rowing was a trifle ragged, and they began to splash after the first two strokes. Yale soon drew up on even terms, when they dropped the stroke to thirty. An effective stroke sent them at once to the front, and at the half mile flag they had a lead of half a length. From this point the race was over,

and simply became a procession.

At the three-quarter flag Yale showed clear water and at the mile flag had a lead of two lengths. At one and a half miles Yale's lead was three lengths, and they signalled to the launch to slow down. the two-mile flag Yale led by seven lengths. In the Pennsylvania boat No. 1 and No. 2 were out of time, No. 5 was going to pieces, and No. 6 was trying to win the race alone. Letween the two-and-a-half and three-mile flags a large sloop yacht stupidly got Yale was obliged to go around her bow and lost five lengths. After this Yale increased her stroke to thirty-four, and in the last mile easily regained her former lead. Yale finished a most easy winner by ten lengths. The official time is: Yale, 21 minutes 19 1-2 seconds; Pennsylvania, 21 minutes 59 1-2 seconds.

NEW-ENGLAND TENNIS TOURNAMENT. New-Haven, Conn., June 22 (Special.)—The results of to-day's games in the New-England tennis tour nament are as follows: Sixth round, doubles—Beach and Thacher beat 'Unnthicton and St. John, 6-5, v-3, Finals-Campbell and Hall beat Beach and Thacher, and Thacher beat Huntington and St. John, 6-5, 6-3. -6, 6-3. A championship game between McMullin and Slo-um was begun, and discontinued on account of the eat. The sets were 8-6, 5-7 and 6-4, in favor of heat. The McMullin.

ALMOST KILLED BY A GAMECOCK. Chicago, June 22 (Special).-Little Sarah Barrett, two and a half years of age, lies at her home, No. 61 Ohio st., painfully and dangerously wounded. Next door to he Children's Home lives Patrick Crowley, a great admirer of game cocks. He has several of them in his back yard, and not infrequently they fly over the fence into the yard of Mr. Barrett. One of these roosters did so yesterday afternoon while little Sarah was mak-ing mud ples near the back door. She tried to drive the fowl away, whereupon it flew up and struck her on the head with its spars several times, beating her face with its wings and picking her with its sharp bill. The child fell to the ground and received such a severe spurring that her clothing was drenched in blood Her mother, hearing her screams, ran to her aid, but was enabled to drive off the victous chicken only when she armed herself with a broomstick. The child's head is terribly cut and the great fright she sustained has well nigh thrown her into spasms. Mr. Harrett offered to buy the chicken that he might kill it, but the owner refused to sell. He then applied to Justice Kersten for a warrant, but the magistrate was unable to grant the result of the second his request, as there is nothing in the ordinance provides for the legal disposition of a vicious roo

A BALTIMORE BELLE SEEKING A DIVORCE. Baltimore, June 22 (Special).—The looked-for divorce proceedings of Mrs. Donnell Swan against her husband ought to public notice to-day. The bill was filed for Mrs. Swan by Arthur W. Machen, and charges her husband with adultery. Mr. and Mrs. Swan are among the most prominent society people in town, Mrs. Swan having been on the wealthlest and most beautiful women in society. After their marriage, about eight years ago, they lived in grand style n Mrs. Swan's mansion, at Biddle and St. Paul's sta Mr. Swan, at the time of his marriage, was a bank clerk. The couple spent their summer in New-York, out last summer resolved upon a trip to Europe, which was unexpectedly ended about a month ago. Mr. Swan was the first to return; with him came a letter from Mrs. Swan to his father, telling the latter to take back his son, as she had had enough of him.

A JUDGMENT AGAINST TRUSTEES.

Montreal, June 22 (Special).-Judge Mathieu ren-dered judgment to-day in the case of the Ontario Car and Foundry Company against W. rell, W. K. Bloodgate and W. C. trustees for the bondholders of the Southeastern Railway Company. In 1884 the plaintiffs obtained three judgments against the Southeastern for \$45,556, the amount due for cars furnished by them, and subsequently brought an action for this amount against the trustees, who had taken posseston of the road and cars under a mortgage for \$1,500,000. The trustees pleaded that they could not held to pay the amount or deliver ears inasmuch as the contract was between the car ompany and the Southeastern; that they had a privilege over all other claims for their bonds; that these ears had been added to and were incorporated in the railway. The court held that by the French the trustees were unquestionably bound to pay he Ontario Car Company the value of the ears unting to \$45,556, with interest from December

ACCUSED OF KILLING HER HUSBAND.

Stafford Springs, Conn., June 22.-Mrs. George R. Johnson was given a preliminary hearing before is charged with murder in the first degree. Her husband was mysteriously shot and killed some time ago. Mrs. Johnson asserts her innocence. She was remanded to fail being unable to

PAN-ELECTRIC SHOCKS IN CONGRESS. THE OLD SCANDAL REVIVED IN THE HOUSE

THE APPROPRIATION FOR COUNSEL IN THE TELE-PHONE SUITS INCREASED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, June 22.-The appropriation of \$10,000 only, as contained in the Sundry Civil bill for extra counsel to be employed by United States District-Attorneys, brought up to-day in the House the whole Pan-Electric scandal and revived the recollections, which had almost passed from public memory, of Allen G. Thurman's incidental connection with it as one of the special counsel retained and paid to prosecute the suits against the Bell Telephone Company originally instigated by the Garland-Harris-Rogers

Mr. Oates, of Alabama, the leading member of the Pan-Electric Whitewashing Committee of the last Congress, who never dared to present his report to the action, fearing the invincible logic of the minority report prepared by Mr. Ranney, of Massachusetts, took the lead in defending Attorney-General Garland and his associales. He was reinforced by Breckinridge, of Arkan-sas, Singleton, of Mississippi, McCreary, of Kentucky, and the Solid South generally. Oates moved to increase the appropriation from \$10,000 to \$40,000, stating that though there were only two telephone suits now pending, every one knew there were a great many similar suits which would eventually have to be brought in Iowa and elsewhere. The lawyers omplayed to prosecute these suits, he said, were men who would not accept the office of District-Attorney. They were lawyers who were making \$40,000 or \$50,000 a year in their profession.

Buchanan, of New-Jersey, sent to the clerk's desk and had read a list of the special attorneys employed by the Attorney-General in the Pan-Electric case, and high up in the list appeared the name of Allen G. Thurman as a beneficiary to the extent of \$4,600. The total amount already paid out amounted to \$40,629, with a balance of \$900 still due to Mr. Lowry. of New-York, and unpaid. Oates asserted that the Attorney-General knew nothing about these cases; they were instituted by the Solicitor-General on own responsibility. This statement was received with a loud guffaw on the Republican side, and Buchanan declared that the coolness of the assertion had lowered the torrid temperature of the House at least ten de-

Breckinridge, of Arkansas, dared the gertleman from New-Jersey (Buchanan) to assert that the Attorney-General knew of the institution of these suits. Buchanan replied that he would not undertake to say that the Atterney-General knew anything at all about running the De-

General knew anything at all about running the Department of Justice. Sowden, of Pennsylvania, was particularly severe on the account rendered by Mr. Lowry, of New-York, one of the special counsel, and characterized the whole bill rendered as a robbery of the people to the extent of \$40,000 or \$60,000 a year. Randall, of Pennsylvania, stood out earnestly against the increase of the appropriation, but was outvoited by the Solid South, and would have been defeated had not the Republicans come to his rescue. By their aid Mr. Oates's amendment was defeated, and the appropriation was left as reported by the committee, namely, \$10,000 for all aids to District-Attorneys. Ex-Solicitor-General Goode, a past and prospective beneficiary under the appropriation to the amount of several thousands of dollars, had it been increased, sat beside Mr. Oates and prompted him outing the whole debate. Altogether, the spectacle was a sorry and humiliating one.

"TIM" CAMPBELL PLEADS FOR HOME RULE HE WANTS NEW-YORK CITY LET ALONE-THE

HOUSE PASSES IMPORTANT BILLS. Washington, June 22.-The House considered the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill to-day. In connection with the paragraph making an appropriation for special assistants to District-Attorneys, Mr. OATES, of Alabama, defended the action of the Department of Justice in prosecuting the telephone suit, saying that the officers of the Department of Justice, the Commissioner of Patents, the law officers of the Interior Department and the Secretary of the Interior himself, acting independently, had declared the proseeution to be just and necessary to the public good. He deprecated any reduction of the appropriation for Mr. BOWDEN, of Pennsylvania, denounced the

account of Mr. Lowery, one of the special counsel, as wholly unjustifiable. He wanted to know if it was true that the Attorney-General with his assistants and the United States District-Attorneys could not represent the Government for the salary received, and not allow the Government to be mulcted in \$60,000 for one suit.

BRECKINRIDGE, of Arkansas, and Mr. OATES united in a denial that the Attorney-General had anything to do with the telephone suits, which led Mr. BUCHANAN to remark sarcastically that he would not undertake to say that the Attorney-General had anything to do with running the Department of Justice. Mr. OATES moved to increase the appropriation from \$10,000 to \$40,000. Defeated-Yeas, 37; pays, 83.

Mr. JOHNSTON, of North Carolina, offered as an amendment to the clause providing fees for the Com-

a point of order against the reduction in the number of bailiffs in United States Courts from five to three, stating that he was for home rule, and wanted New-York City let alone. Its courts could not get along Nork City let alone. Its courts could not get along with a smaller number of balliffs. At the suggestion of Mr. BUCHANAN, an amendment was adopted excepting the Southern District of New-York from the limitation upon the number of balliffs. The bill was then passed, as was also the Naval Appropriation bill. The Senate bill to restore certain cadet engineers of the class of 1881-1882 passed. The evening session was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills.

CHANGES IN THE MARINE CONPERENCE BILL Washington, June 22 (Special) .- At the request of Senator Morgan, one of the conferces, a reconsidera tion was had this afternoon of the agreement reached on the International Marine Conference bill and the amount appropriated by the bill was increased from \$15,000 to \$20,000, as originally proposed in the House bill. The appointment of the United States delegates will be based as follows, under the proposed

One from the Navy, one from the Life Saving Service, two members from the merchant marine (one of whom shall be from the sailing marine and one from the steam marine), and two citizens familiar with the shipping and admiralty practice.

The place of meeting of the convention, which in the original bill is designated as Washington, is left discretionary with the President. In all other respects the bill is left as published in to-day's Trib-

BONDS OFFERED AND ACCEPTED. Washington, June 22.—The bond offerings to-day aggregated #393,550, in lots as follows:

Four per cents, registered: \$5,500 at 128, \$500 at 128, \$50,000 at 128. Four per cents, coupon: \$550 at 128.

Four and a half per cents, registered: \$2,000 at 1071-8, \$225,000 at 1071-2, \$10,000 at 1071-8, \$225,000 at 107 1-2, \$10,000 at 107 1-8, \$100,000 at 107 1-4. The Secretary of the Treasury this afternoon ac-

Four per cents, registered: \$5,500, \$500, \$50,000, \$35,000, \$1,000, \$6,000 at 128.
Four and a half per cents, registered: \$2,000 and \$10,000 at 107.1-8.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE. Washington, June 22 Acting Assistant Surgeon J.
Clinton Poits has been ordered from this city to St. Paul,
Minn.; Second Lieutenant Thomas Ridway, 5th Artillery,
and Charles F. Parker, 2d Artillery, have been ordered as and Charles F. Parker, 2d Artidierr, have been ordered as members of the general court-martial convened at Willets Point, N. Y. First Lieutenant Herbert J. Shotum, 17th Cav-airr, has been relieved from duty at Jefferson Barracks, and ordered to join his troop. The leave of absence of and ordered to join his troop. The leave of absence of Captain James M. Bell, 7th Cavairy, has been extended one month. Colonel Henry M. Larcile, 23d Infantry, has been granted two months' leave of absence; First Licutenant John Pope, it., 1st Artillery, three months' leave; Second Lieutenant Adelbert Cronwhite, 4th Artillery, relieved from duty at the artillery school, Fort Monroe, Va., and ordered to join his battery.

Major Emil Adam, 6th Cavairy; Second Lieutenant Henry R. Adams, 25th Infantry; Second Lieutenant Eugene F. Ladd, 9th Cavairy, have been granted two

Eugene F. Ladd, 9th Cavairy, have been granted two mouths' additional leave of absence. First Lieutenant John E. Waring, 2d Infantry, has been relieved from duty at David's Island, New-York Harbor, and ordered to join his dity at David's Island, New-York Harbor, and ordered to join his company. First Lieutenant Eben Swift, 5th Cavairy, has been ordered to duty as Recorder of the Army Retiring Board, Leavenworth, Kain, relieving Captain William M. Wherry, 6th Cavairy. Captain Croaby P. Miller, Assistant Quartermaster, will be relieved from duty at Willett's Feirt, New-York, July 1, and will then duty at Willett's Feirt, New-York, July I, and will then report for duty at Chicago in connection with the construction of new buildings at Fort Sheridan. Leave of absence for four months has been granted to First Lieutenant James E. Eastman, 2d Artillery.

Lieutenant Theodore Porter has been ordered to special duty in the office of Admiral Porter; Ensign Joseph T. Jayne to the Atlanta, June 26; Assistant Paymaster H.

it. Sullivan to duty as assistant to the general storekeeper at the Portamouth, N. H., yard; Medical Director Michael Bradley to examination for promotion; Surgeon Edwin Korshner to duty at the marine rendezvous, New-York, June 30; Naval cadet Philip Andrews to duty on the Coast Survey; Surgeon C. H. White has been detached from the Museum of Hydron. Washington, and placed on R. Sullivan to duty as assistant to the general ste from the Museum of Hygiene, Washington, and placed on waiting orders; Surgeon J. Rufus Tryon from the New-

York maring rendezvous, and ordered to special duty as attending physician to officers in the city of New-York; Pussed Assistant Surgeon Rufus McCarty from the Chelson Naval Hospital, and ordered to the Yantic; Passed As-sistant Surgeon L. J. Heneberger from special duty at New-York, and ordered to the Minnesota; Assistant Surgeon Isaac W. Kite from the Yantic, and ordered to the Richmond.

WATCHING THE BULLETINS IN THE HOUSE. Washington, June 22 .- Little interest was shown in legislative business to-day by the Republican members of the House. About two dozen of those present gathered around Messrs. Kennedy and Allen, who were compiling the bulletins and commented on the result. In the Speaker's lobby the crowd collected around the bulletin boards, and while they showed a lively interest in the proceedings of the Convention there was no excitement or enthusiasm manifested.

A WAR VETERAN DROWNED.

HIS CLOTHES FOUND ON AN EAST RIVER PIEB

-DISMISSED FROM THE POST OFFICE. A German of middle age undressed himself under the manure dumps at the foot of East Thirty-ninth-st. yesterday morning and disappeared. At 10 o'clock the police took charge of his clothing, believing that he had committed suicide or had been drowned while bathing. In the coas pockets were found several envelopes addressed to Ferdinand Lochman, at No. 313 East Ninth-st. There also was this note which had been sent to Lochman by Postmaster Pearson on

Sir: The Postmaster-General having notified this office of your removal, you are hereby informed that your employment as carrier ceased from and after the 31st uit.

Lochman was a veteran of the war, and the envelopes in his pockets contained receipts for his dues in Koltes Post, No. 32, G. A. R. He had been a letter-carrier for twenty years before his dismissal, his friends said. His wife and three children, living at No. 313 East Ninth-st., did not believe that he had committed suicide.

State Camp, Peekskill, June 22.—The 14th's boys are making the most of their last night in camp. Last night they had little sleep, and some of them " cleaned out" a soda water, clear and peanut stand fust out of the line of camp, in the rear of the Young Men's Christhan Association tent. It is not generally known in camp who the marauders were. To-day was ushered in with a bright sky and a cool breeze from over Mt. Dunderberg, and from all appearances at early morn it looked as if to-day would be the coolest in camp during this week, but as the day advanced the heat became intense and the sun pever shone down on the soldier boys any hotter, until about 2:30 p. m., when dark clouds gathered over the camp and a little breeze rustled the leaves and made the air a couple of degrees cooler. The mercury climbed up steadily. At about 3 o'clock it had reached 99

degrees in the shade. During the early part of the afternoon many of the boys sought the shade trees on the bank lying north and east of the tents, while others drank all of the soda water to be had on the grounds.

Although the heat has been great and severe of the men they have enjoyed their week of outing immensely, and there has been little suffering. mensely, and there has been little suffering. Every man in camp has retained his appetite. The Young Men's Christian Association headquarters has been largely patronized both day and evening during the past week. The tent is large. The camp has presented a clean appearance all the week. Just as the men begin to feel at home they are obliged to pack up and start for the City of Churches. Some of the men would like to stay two weeks longer.

To-morrow the 14th and the separate companies will be relieved by the 11th Regiment of New-York and the 32d Regiment of Brooklyn.

TO BE TRIED FOR POISONING THE FAMILY. Annie Ahrend, age fifteen, who attempted to poison her family in Newark with "Rough on Rats." was arraigned in the Police Court in Newark yesterday, after spending the night in a cell. Annie's father asked her in tears why she had attempted to poison the The girl was calm, and answered: "I did not intend to poison you; I did not know it was poison." She admitted that she had had the poison about two months, and had once used it on herself. She asserted that a girl had given her the poison, but could not give the name of the girl. Justice Rodrigo decided to commit the girl to jail for trial, and she walked back to her cell with hardly a giance at her father and family, who were present. It is believed that the girl's mind is affected. She possesses an amiable character and has always been liked. A month ago it was observed that she was morose and talked of death. The family is in good circumstances, and the girl has been well brought up.

DYING IN HER NINETY-FIFTH YEAR. Mrs. Warren Rogers, the oldest native-born resi-dent of Elizabeth, N. J., died yesterday at No. 1,097 East Jersey-st., the home of her son-in-law, J. Augussuperintendent of public schools. Mrs. then located there.

1811, to Edward Griffith, a native of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Staffordshire, England, who introduced manufacture of pottery in this country. He died in 1820, and his widow subsequently married Wacren Rogers, a New-York flour merchant. Mr. Rogers died in 1843. Four children by the first marriage are still living, the eldest being over seventy-six, and of the two children of the second marriage one is living, Mrs. J. Augustus Dix. Mrs. Rogers leaves eight grandchildren, six great-grandchildren and four great-great-grandchildren.

THE SPECIAL GRAND JURY'S WORK. The Special Grand Jury did not report to the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday. A session of the Grand Jury was held with closed doors, even the representative of the District-Attorney's office being excluded. The members discussed for a long time the testimony submitted in relation to the alleged attempts of the Aldermen to extort money from the companies esiring franchises. The Grand Jurors will probably make ome report to Justice Barrett on Monday, but the officials would not state whether the report would

DAME RUMOR BUSY IN JERSEY CITY. It was rumored yesterday in Jersey City that the Grand Jury had been investigating further charges against the "Big Four" of the Board of Public Works, and that they had called Permit Clerk James M. Brann before them to ascertain what had become of the fees received from permits granted to masons and plumb-It was also said that they were investigating a charge against Recorder McDonough, of Hoboken, for impesing a fine upon a prisoner who was accused of picking pockets. The indictment against N. E. Feury, for collecting John Sherry's pay twice was reconsidered, the jury believing that it was a clerical error.

take the shape of an indictment or presentment.

INSURANCES IN A RECENT FIRE The companies interested in Tuesday's loss at Syracuse, N. Y., by the burning of C. P. Hotckins's carriage factory

Angle-Nevada, Cal., \$2,000; Commercial, Cal., \$1,000; Citizens, Penn., #1.500; Citizens, N. Y., #2.000; American, N. Y., #3.000; Sun, England, #2.500; State of Pennsylvania, #2.000; Farmers, Penn., #1.000; British America, Canada, #2.000; Hanever, N. Y., #2.000; Lancashire, England, \$2,000; German-American, N. Y., & Traders, Chicago, \$1,000; New-Hampshire, \$1,000; wich Union, England, \$1,000; Security, Conn., \$1,500; Citizens, Ohio, \$1,500; Phoenix, London, \$1,500; Pacific, N. Y., \$1,500; American Central, St. Louis, \$1,500; Pacific, N. Y., \$1,500; American Central, St. Louis, \$1,500; Peoples, Penn., \$1,000; N. Y. Bowery, \$2,0000; London \$1,000; Connecticut, \$1,000; Niagara, N. Y., \$1,500; Eliott, \$1,500; Westchester, N. Y., \$1,500; Franklin, Ohio, \$1,000; Louisville Underwriters, Ky., \$2,000; Merchants, N. J., \$1,000; Spring Garden, Penn., \$1,000; North America, \$1,500; Concordia, Wis., \$1,000; D County, N. Y., \$1,500; Pennsylvania Fire, Penn., \$1,000; total, \$57,000.

C. S. SMITH CORRECTS A WRONG IMPRESSION A dispatch was published recently advocating the nem instion of Chauncey M. Depew for President, Charles S. Smith, president of the Charge Convention by Beneath the name of Mr. Smith, at the end of the dis-patch, there appeared in the publication his official title President, Chamber of Commerce." Mr. Smith has now written a letter saying that this addition was made with-out his authority; that the dispatch expresses only his private wishes, and he would not be guilty of using the name of the Chamber of Commerce to serve a

PRESIDENT OF MIAMI UNIVERSITY. Cincinnati, June 22.-The trustees of Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, have elected Ethelbert D. Warfield, of Lexington, Ky., president of the uni-

A BIG MORTGAGE RECORDED.

A mortgage for \$2,000,000 was recorded in the Register's office yesterday, in favor of the Mercantille Trust Company as trustee, on all the rights, privileges and corporate interests of the Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company. The object of the mortgage is to form

MARGARET MATHER'S SUIT,

3

HER TESTIMONY AGAINST J. M. BILL

SHE TELLS OF THOUSANDS WHICH HE SAID BE LONGED TO HER THAT SHE NEVER GOT. Becomingly dressed in a pale blue silk dress, with a little bonnet of the same hue, and with a large white and gold fan in her hand, which she toyed with as times and at times alled many like to the same at times. times and at times piled vigorously, Margaret Mather, the actress—now Mrs. Haberkorn—sat in the witness chair in the Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday. chair in the Supreme Court, Special Term, yest and told Justice Ingraham about her relations M. Hill, her manager. The suit at bar was brought by her for the annulment of the contract by which, in February, 1887, she engaged herself to perform under Hill's sole management until 1893. She claims that Hill has mismanaged her affairs, and has taken advantage of her in manager matter.

advantage of her in money matters.

The witness told her story with composure and in a straightforward manner. She said that Hill told her after the first year of her engagement that her profits were \$1,000. He asked what she was going to do with it, and she said she was going to buy him a present. They went together to a store in Broadway, and she purchased a set of diamond collar and oul buttons for him for \$100. He paid the bill, but he of the success of her first theatrical tour, and said tha Hill told her at the end of it that her share of the profits was \$12,000. He told her he would keep the money and invest it for her. At the end of the next year's tour he told her she had made \$10,000 more. At the end of the season of 1886-87 he told her she had made \$17,500 more. She married Mr. Haberkorn in 1887. She demanded the money, and he told in 1887. was due her. This he paid her, and it was all the money she ever received from him. The witness said that after her marriage Mr. Hill did not pay as much attention to her affairs as formerly, and that when she asked that Mrs. Sol Smith, the actress, a member of the company with which she started on a tour from San Francisco, be discharged because she had insulted the wifness, Mr. Hill did not comply with her request. She objected to Mrs. Smith's wearing too short a dress in the performance. Mrs. Smith only laughed at her. She asked Mr. Hill to discharge Mrs. Smith, but he refused.

"Is Mrs. Smith in court P asked the defe

"Yes, I am," cried a stout woman, sitting in the rear of the court-room. The witness was asked if she had not sent the following telegram on March 10, 1887, to W. R. Hayden, of the Lyceum Theatre:

"You are mistaken. My pleasant and profitable contract with Mr. Hill does not expire until 1893. He made me what I am, and when I cannot act under his management I will not act at all."

Miss Mather said that Mr. Hill wrote a telegram like this for her to sign, but the last sentence was not there when she signed it. Ex-Judge Dittenhoefer and General Horatio C. King appeared for the plaintif, and George H. Forster for the defendant. The trial will proceed on Monday at 10:30 a. m.

MONEY LEFT BY BEECHER IN DISPUTE TROUBLE OVER PART OF THE PROCEEDS OF THE

SALE OF HIS PERSONAL PROPERTY. The executors of the Rev. Henry Ward B apart from a sale of his personal property 85,600 as the share of his son, Herbert Foote Beecher. The proceeds of the sale were deposited in the Mechanics* Bank of Brooklyn to the order of Henry B. Beecher, one of the executors of his father's estate, who, when the distribution was made, sent to his brother Herbert a check on the bank for \$2,286 92, the balance of his share being given to his mother, to whom he was indebted in that amount. Before the check was presented to the bank for payment Charles E. O'Conor was appointed receiver of the property of Herbert Foote Beecher in a proceeding in which a judgment had been obtained against the latter by Lewis S. Chase, on which execution had been returned unsatis The amount of the judgment with interest is 8550. Ascertaining that the money due to the judg-ment debtor was in the bank, O'Conor demanded it, but the bank refused to give it up on the ground that estate of his father. O'Conor then sued the bank for the amount. The case was tried yesterday before Justice O'Brien in the Supreme Court without a jury, Leavitt and Whittaker appearing for the plaintiff and Rolfe and Snediker for the defendant. The decision was reserved.

STRIKES THAT ARE UNLAWFUL. ! THE COURT OF APPEARS MAKES AN IMPORTANT

DECISION ON THE SUBJECT. The Court of Appeals affirmed yesterday the deci-sions of Justice Barrett, of the Superior Court, as Special Term, and of the General Term, in this department, dismissing the writ of habeas corpus in the cases of John E. Gill, John Foster, George T. Worley, James McDonald and John Campbell, who Rogers was born in in Elizabeth. March 15, 1794, and was in her ninety-fifth year. She was the daughter of Joseph Louis, Count D'Anterroche, who came to this country during the Envolution, and ultimately this country during the Revolution and ultimately Labor. They demanded the discharge of P. M. Harts shoe manufacturers, of Ninth-ave. and Fourteenthst. In February, 1887, after a strike the firm was compelled to discharge Harst. The members of the executive committee were arrested on a charge of conspiracy to prevent another from exercising a lawful trade or calling, and to commit an act injurious to trade or commerce. The defendants set up the law of 1870, which forbids the construction of laws defining conspiracy in such a way as to restrict the peaceable assembling or co-operation of persons employed in any trade or handicraft, for the purp of securing an advance in the rate of wages or for

the maintenance of any such rate. Deputy Assistant District-Attorney Lindsay, who argued the case before the Court of Appeals, said vesterday that the decision was of the greatest importance in view of the prevalence of strikes. The executive committee demanded that Hartt be discharged because he was a "scab." The Court of Appeals holds that strikes for any other purpose than for securing an increase of wages or preventing a reduction of wages, are illegal, if the effect of the strike is to injure the trade of the employer. The persons who direct such strikes are guilty of con-

spiracy.

Gill and his associates have been indicted and they will be called for trial soon. The decision of the Court of Appeals has settled the law in the case, and the only question to be decided on trial is as to

CHU FONG DOES A BIG BUSINESS. The trial of the suit in which Foo Long, the Chinese merchant of Mott-st., sought to recover \$3,200, which he said he and others had given to Chu Fong, another Chinese nierchant, to buy smuggled opium and which he charges the defendant with having converted to his own use, was finished yesterday in the Supreme Cours before Justice Beach and a jury. The defendant, on the witness stand, on cross-examination, said that he kept large sums in his safe at times and had a bank account. He said he beionged to the firm of Quong Hong Tuong, tea merchants, doing business at No. 11 Mott-st. His business amounted to between \$60,000 and \$70,000 a year and he owned the house Nos. 10, 12 and 14 Mott-st. After some further testimony the case was given to the jury. A scaled verdict was ordered.

THE COURT OF APPEALS. Saratogo, June 22 -- In the Court of Appeals to-day the following business was transacted:

No. 618—Ebenezer Mudge and another, respondents, agt. Burdett Salisbury and another, appellants. Argued by Oliver Porter for appellants; J. E. Eggleston for ro-

No. 220-Elizabeth A. Read and others, appellants, agt. John A. Miller and others, respondents. Submitted.
No. 1,289—The People, etc., respondents, agt Calvin L.
King, appellant. Argued by E. H. Prindle for appellant: George P. Pudney, District-Attorney, for respondents.

No. 673—Lucy Hainman, respondent, agt Isaac Hampton, impleaded, appellant. Argued by A. J. Abbott for

appellant; James Wood for respondent.

No. 827—William J. Bryan, appellant, agt. Jennie E.
Collins and another, respondents. Argued by A. J.
Abbott for appellant; James Wood for respondents.
The following is the day calendar for June 25:
Nos. 931, 935, 1.274, 1.279, 897 and 858.

COURT CALENDARS-TO-DAY. SUPERME COURT — CHAMBERS. — Before Andrews, J.-

Motions.
SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIA: TREM—Before O'Gorman, J.—Motions. MODIOUS, SURROGATE'S COURT-Before Ransom, S.—No. 326—Con-tested will of Sarah H. Peck at 12 m. COMMON PLEAS — SPECIAL TREE—Before Van Hoesen, J. MODIOUS. CITY COURT—SPECIAL TERM AND CHAMBERS. - Before

AN EXHIBITION FOR CHINESE PARMERS. The strawberry and rose exhibition of the Farmers* Club, at Clinton Hall closed yesterday. Before even-ing both fruit and flowers had suffered a good deal from the heat, and were by no means so attractive as they were on the first day. The roses, however, were reinforced by a small collection sent by "The Rural New-Yorker." Peter B. Mead, chairman of the Committee on Agriculture of the American Institute, who has had general charge of this exhibition, has a plan ing. He says that there are several Chinese farmers for one which is likely to prove exceedingly int near New-York, who raise the peculiar vegetables of which their countrymen are fond, and he proposes to bring their products together in an exhibition, which if it is nothing else, will be at least novel.